

that is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, and includes its buildings and facilities, if any.

Airport operating certificate means a certificate, issued under this part, for operation of an airport serving scheduled operations of air carriers.

Average daily departures means the average number of scheduled departures per day of air carrier aircraft computed on the basis of the busiest 3 consecutive months of the immediately preceding 12 calendar months; except that if the average daily departures are expected to increase, then “average daily departures” may be determined by planned rather than current activity in a manner acceptable to the Administrator.

Certificate holder means the holder of an airport operating certificate or a limited airport operating certificate, except that as used in subpart D “certificate holder” does not mean the holder of a limited airport operating certificate if its airport certification specifications, or this part, do not require compliance with the section in which it is used.

Heliport means an airport or an area of an airport used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of helicopters.

Index means an airport ranking according to the type and quantity of aircraft rescue and firefighting equipment and agent required, determined by the length and frequency of air carrier aircraft served by the airport, as provided in subpart D of this part.

Limited airport operating certificate means a certificate, issued under this part, for the operation of an airport serving unscheduled operations of air carriers.

Movement area means the runways, taxiways, and other areas of an airport which are used for taxiing or hover taxiing, air taxiing, takeoff, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading ramps and aircraft parking areas.

Regional Airports Division Manager means the airports division manager for the FAA region in which the airport is located.

Safety area means a designated area abutting the edges of a runway or taxiway intended to reduce the risk of

damage to an aircraft inadvertently leaving the runway or taxiway.

Wildlife hazard means a potential for a damaging aircraft collision with wildlife on or near an airport. As used in this part, “wildlife” includes domestic animals while out of the control of their owners.

[Doc. No. 24812, 52 FR 44282, Nov. 18, 1987; 53 FR 4258, Feb. 12, 1988, as amended by Amdt. 139–16, 54 FR 39295, Sept. 25, 1989]

§ 139.5 Standards and procedures for compliance with the certification and operations requirements of this part.

Certain requirements prescribed by subparts C and D of this part must be complied with in a manner acceptable to the Administrator. FAA Advisory Circulars contain standards and procedures that are acceptable to the Administrator for compliance with subparts C and D. Some of these advisory circulars are referenced in specific sections of this part. The standards and procedures in them, or other standards and procedures approved by the Administrator, may be used to comply with those sections.

Subpart B—Certification

§ 139.101 Certification requirements: General.

(a) No person may operate a land airport in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, serving any scheduled passenger operation of an air carrier operating an aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 30 passengers without an airport operating certificate, or in violation of that certificate, the applicable provisions of this part, or the approved airport certification manual for that airport.

(b) Unless otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no person may operate a land airport in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, serving any unscheduled passenger operation of an air carrier operating an aircraft having a seating capacity of more than 30 passengers without a limited airport operating certificate, or in violation of that